



The NOAA/ETL S-band radar with extended dynamic range shown here as it was deployed near Cazadero, California for the California Land-falling Jets Experiment (CALJET). The inset shows time-height cross sections of vertical velocity (top) and equivalent radar reflectivity factor (bottom) produced by combining the measurements collected with three different operating modes specifically designed for CALJET (White et al., 2000; *J. Atmos. Oceanic Technol.*, 17, 1226-1234).